

E. 4 1827

Evidentiary Document No. 5299.

Page No. 1.

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES  
AND THE GENERAL ILL-TREATMENT OF  
PRISONERS OF WAR AT LIANG CAMP ON  
AMBON ISLAND, MALUCCAS, FROM 3 May,  
1943, TILL OCTOBER, 1944.

I, No. 1295339 LAC HENRY KITTERINGHAM, Royal Air Force, with permanent home address at Glatten Road, Sawtry, Huntingdonshire, make oath and say as follows:-

1. I was taken prisoner in Java in February, 1942. I stayed there for some months. In late April, 1943, a large draft of us collected at Sourabaya to go over to Liang on Ambon Island. We arrived there on 3 May, 1943. This group of Prisoners of War numbered somewhat over one thousand and was commanded by Major L. N. Gibson, R.A. Major Gibson was in charge of this group of Prisoners of War all the time he was there.

2. We actually disembarked at Ambon town and had to march two days to reach Liang. The conditions on this march were very bad. Men were constantly dropping out through the heat and lack of food. In fact even some of the Japanese guards were dropping out. Those who did so were beaten up and belaboured with bamboo poles, rifle butts and such like to make them get on. If they could not move they were just left lying by the side of the road and were picked up later on. We suffered terribly from thirst those two days and a good many people drank the dirty village water which resulted in a severe outbreak of dysentery at Liang Camp later on.

3. Accommodation at Liang was very bad when we first arrived. There was one barracks which could accommodate about 60 men. For the rest there were only leaky tents, which kept the sun off but that is all that could be said for them.

4. Our work at this camp was constructing an aerodrome. It was very heavy work and involved dragging logs about and clearing virgin jungle to make dispersal bays and runways. Our food was just pig-swill. It consisted of burned rice and vegetables and very occasionally we had a little meat. A sample day's menu would be first thing in the morning rice pap which was rice boiled up into a porridge-like consistency, at midday a handful of rice and some vegetables or rice soup and at night another handful of rice and some more vegetables. We usually got slightly more vegetables at night. The quality of the food improved a little as soon as we took over the management of our own kitchen but the quantity of the food was always insufficient. Sometimes we were able to get local produce from the Island, bought in the camp shop. I believe several people died of malnutrition during the time that we were on this island. As far as I am concerned my eye-sight which before the war was

perfectly all right has been seriously affected as a result of lack of the necessary vitamins.

5. Medical supplies I know were in very short supply although as far as I am concerned when I went into hospital with tropical ulcers I was given some yellow powder which did me a lot of good. The medical staff at the camp hospital was a mixed Dutch and British what might be called a Field Ambulance Unit. There was, I believe, a Japanese medical officer called Lieutenant SHAMADA but he never did anything to help us.

6. As regards our treatment when we were at work all the guards with very few exceptions treated us with the usual brutality and we were constantly being beaten with bamboos, pick-shafts and rifle butts. A guard I can remember who was particularly brutal was the Corporal in charge of the construction of the aerodrome. I cannot remember his name but would remember him if I saw a photograph of him. He treated us particularly badly and was always very brutal with the light duty party which consisted of the hospital cases who were getting better. Another guard called "Blueshirt" and another called "Donald Duck" were also, I remember, particularly brutal to us and took a delight in beating people whenever they could.

7. I remember the Champion incident quite well. I did not see the beginning of it as I was working on Major Gibson's Staff in the Japanese Camp office but I saw Champion carried in on a stretcher and I saw Major Anami and Major Gibson arguing together over him. Later I saw Champion tied to a post inside the guard room. He stayed there all that night till the following morning. On the following morning I saw him being put in the back of a lorry with a rope round his neck like a halter, and picks and shovels were thrown into the lorry with him. Various camp guards and Lieutenant Oida, who was then the camp Commandant, went with Champion on the lorry. They had been gone about quarter of an hour when I heard a rifle shot. Then the lorry was back again inside another 15 minutes. Champion was not in the lorry then and I never saw him again. While I was in the office some days later one of the Japanese orderlies came up and told me to fill in the casualty book that Champion had died of dysentery at Amboin.

8. Another incident I witnessess was when Sergeant Major SATU (whose nickname was "Yellow Boots") who was in charge of the camp guards beat up Pilot Officer IVES. Satu was a lunatic in the exact sense of the word as whenever the moon was new or full he became almost insane. We always expected trouble from Satu at those times. On this particular occasion Pilot Officer Ives was in charge of a working party in one of the dispersal bays on the aerodrome. Satu came up to Ives and said that we were not working fast enough. Then, in order to show off

to the various Japanese Guards who were watching, he ordered Ives to help him carry a long pole with six baskets of earth slung from it. Satu was a very powerful man, whereas Ives was not very strong owing to lack of food and privations generally. Even so a load of six baskets of earth was practically impossible. Eventually, the two of them managed a load of four and Satu got much amusement out of watching Ives stagger with this enormous load. Satu ordered him to do it again. Ives refused and then Satu went completely mad. First of all he thrashed him with bamboo poles and broke a number on him. Then he ordered the guards to bind Ives' hands behind his back. Then he got hold of some cocoanut tree roots which are long whippy brown tendrils like boot laces. With these he slashed Ives across the face a great many times. Finally he asked the guards to bring his sword and we thought that Ives was going to be murdered. However, the guards were not able to find the sword and Satu contented himself with knocking Ives out by punching him in the face and stomach. That closed the incident.

9. The Japanese Camp Commandant after Lieutenant Ouida was Lieutenant SHIOZAWA whom we thought at first was going to be a reasonable man but he turned out to be uncooperative and brutal to us in every way he could. He used to egg on the guards to make us work harder and use any methods they liked to do so. He used to make us work on our half days off building camp roads and such like. The commander of all Prisoners of War on the Island Group was a man called Major ANAMI. He was a thoroughly unpleasant man and I regard him as being responsible for all our privations on the Island. Furthermore he did not consider it beneath him to go in amongst one of our working parties and beat up people with his sword scabard as an example to his junior officers.

10. In October, 1944, I left the Island with a draft of about six hundred to go back to Java. Captain Bently-Taylor was in charge of our particular draft. We were crammed into a small coast vessel and conditions on board this ship were appalling. There was no lying room. We used to have to sit in each others laps in order to make room for the really sick cases. I was acting as a medical orderly during the voyage and for the first seven days and nights I hardly had any sleep at all trying to clean up the sick and to make them as comfortable as possible. It is almost impossible to imagine the conditions. The food was putrid and there was very little of it. We were allowed a third of a pint of water a day to drink and we had to use salt water for washing and cleaning people up. We very often weren't allowed to have salt water. The hold where many of us existed were buttoned down all the voyage except for a few planks which were taken off at night. Many of the Prisoners of War were just skin and bone. When they tried to sit up their bones almost stuck through their skin. Many of them had no clothes as they had all been up with dysentery and the dirt on board the ship. There

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were millions of lice and we all suffered acutely from them. What with the lice and the flies and dysentery stools all over the place it was a miracle to me that we did not have a serious epidemic. We were on board about a month and during that time only 28 people died. When we arrived at Sourabaya Sergeant Major Satu (Yellow Boots) and Major Anami met us. I consider Major Anami personally responsible for conditions on this voyage. In all fairness I cannot blame the Japanese Sergeant who was O.C. ship. He was a medical Sergeant and did what little he could to help us. For example when we called at Macassar he got us some vegetables.

11. We never at any time on Ambon Island got any Red Cross supplies. A few of us got an occasional letter.

SWORN by the said HENRY KITTERINGHAM )  
at 6, Spring Gardens, in the City )  
of Westminster, this                    day )  
of                                         1945.    ) (Sgd) H. KITTERINGHAM

BEFORE ME

(Sgd) M. BELL MACDONALD, Major  
Legal Staff.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original affidavit.

(Sgd) Illegible                                      Major  
    Legal Staff  
Office of the Judge Advocate General.

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證據書類第五九号

31827

一九四三年五月三日ヨリ、一九四四年十月二至ル間、ハビツカス、  
アーボン島、リヤグ(レーベン)収容所ニ於ケル、日本兵駆  
争犯罪並二俘虜二対入。一般虐待行為ニ觸入件。

私コトヤ一二九三三九号 空軍上等兵  
英空軍所屬、本籍 ハンケングドンシラ、ノウトリ、クル  
ノ通、ハ宣誓ヲナシ在記、セク陳述シズ。

一、一九四二年二月、私シヤウテ俘虜トナリニシタ。  
其處ニ數月居リマタ。一九四三年四月下旬、立派、  
大分遣隊ハ、アーボン島ノリヤグニ演化為スラバヤ  
集合シシタ。其處ニ到着シタハ、一九四三年五月  
三日テシタ。ニ、俘虜、集團ハ、木木十人以上テ  
上・N・ギブリ、英空軍少佐ニ依ツテ指揮サシシタ。  
ギブリ少佐ハ彼が此處ニ居タル中、ニ、俘虜、集  
團ニ接待シタ。

二、吾々ハ實際アーボン町下船シ、ソレカラ、リヤ  
グニ着リ迄、一日尙行軍シタ、アーボン。

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證據書類第5299号

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一九四三年五月三日ヨリ、一九四四年十月二至ル間、ハルカス、  
アーボン島、リヤング(レーベン)收容所ニ於ケル日本兵獻  
争犯罪並ニ俘虜ニ對スル一般虐待行為ニ関入件。

私コトヤ二九五三九号 空軍上等兵  
英空軍所屬、本籍 ハンケングドンシラノウ  
ノ通、ハ宣誓ヲナシ左記、ヤク陳述シス。

一、一九四三年二月、松山にヤワテ俘虜トナリシタ。  
其處ニ教育居リテ。一九四三年四月下旬、  
大分遣隊ハ、アーボン島ノリヤングニ演化為スラバヤ  
集合シシタ。甚處ニ到着シタハ、一九四三年五月  
三日シタ。ニ、俘虜、集團ハ、木木十人以上テ  
レ・N・ギブリ、英空軍少佐ニ依クテ指揮サシタ。  
ギブリ少佐ハ役が此處ニ居タル間中、ニ、俘虜、集  
團ニ受持テマス。

二、三月八日實際アーボン町テ下船シ、ソウラ、リヤ  
ングニ着ク迄、二日間行軍シタ、テアリシタ。

No 1.

此、行軍中、必然、非常ニ憑クアリシ事。人々、暑サヤ、食量不足、必、次々、憮伍シテ行キシ。

實際幾人？日本監視矣。吾人落伍之尤甚矣。

落伍シタ者達ハ竹棒ヤ、小金、台扇ヤ、リニ類スルモ、テ立上セル爲ニ、レドク段已シタ。

モレ、彼等が動くのが出来なかつたらハ路傍ニ席タマノ置云  
リサレ後デ拾ハシタ。ヨ二日ハ渴、為メドク懶サレ非常  
ニ多勢、看汚イ村、水ヲ飲ミシタ。三タメ後ニナウテ、ヤハ

三、最初 各々が着いたトキ、リヤン、收容設備ハ非常  
ニ悪クアリシタ。約六十名ヲ收容スルトガ出来ル一棟  
ハラクガリシク。アトハ唯、雨漏スルテノガ若干アリ  
タ。ハラクハ日除ニケンリ。併シ、復等ニ付スル施設トシテ、  
是レガ凡テノ事アツク。

四、收容所：於心吾今，仁事八流行場ヲ達設人之。

ノルハ非常ニ重陽衡ア、アキラ、コキラニ、分散格調庫や  
滑走路ヲ作ヒタニ、丸太ヲ搬送シ多ク虎セ林ヲ伐採シタ

「入事ヲ含ム年アシタ。吾々、食糧八丁度取、食料三五等  
ノダツ汁、様々物アシタ。ソレハ、集テク飯ト野菜テ極ク絲  
ニシベカリ、肉アモラビシタ。

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日々、廻立、一例トシ。大抵朝、最初、モハ粥、様ナ濃サ  
テ米ヲ煮タ流動食、晝、一杯、飯ト若干、野菜或ハ粥汁、  
夜ハ、モハ一握、飯ト若干、野菜アシタ。ヨロクハ普通  
夜ハ、木下ツシ、餘計ト野菜アモラヒシタ。ヨロクハ自身  
之販所、管理ヲ引受けタト多ニ、食事、賃ハ少、改  
善皆サシマシタガ、ハ、量ハ常ニ、不足アリシタ。  
時々、ヨロクハ、ツノ鳥、物産ヲ収容所、賣處房ア買合年三合  
ハコトガ小暮アシタ。ヨロクガ、此、鳥ニ居ル間ニ、數知、者が深  
養失調、為ニ死ヌト信シス。私、寅化限、單身ハ、  
完全ニ食リタ視カガ、必要ナケンタミ、不足、結果  
ドク害サシマシタ。

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一、私、闇スル限り  
私ハ或ル、黃色ハ、色彩木アリハ、ソレハ大變効果ガアリマシタ。  
併シ私ガ知リテ本山處アハ医療、疾患ハ非常ニ不足シテ甚々。  
收容所病院、医務科、負担トシテハ、野體散漫王、  
余が病院内、

余が熱帶植物テ入院シタ時、

三、稿入ベキ蘭英混血人、老人ガサ。シヤツク尉官ト呼  
バシタ日本軍医が一人キタ皆、思テス。が役ハ、何云々、  
助ニル様ナ事ハシセテシ。

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六、吾々が勤テ平タ時、吾々計入ル待遇ニ虞レテハ極フ  
カ外例外ハアリハシタが、詮言凡テ、監視矣ハ例、集ナ  
残虐性ナ以テ、吾々ヲ取扱ヒ、吾々ハ犯ハ竹十米  
ツナ棒や小槌、台扇テ殴テ居マシタ。  
私ハ憤ニ居ル特判ニ乱暴アリタ一人、監視矣ハ  
飛行場建設、住ニアリ多、住長アリミシ。  
私ハ彼、知ルガニ心出セラセシが、モレ彼、寫眞ヲ見タニ思  
ヒ、出セラタリハ心也。彼ハ吾々特判ニシク核ヒ、良ナ  
ト、ソリアル病院患者達、車上傷班ニ對レ行時モ、非  
常に亂暴アリミシ。青シャツ云ハジテオナ他、監視矣  
及セ今一人ハナド、クレカシムアリタモ、此二人ハ俄々  
対シ特ニ亂暴、機会サヘアレバ、人ノ殴ル事ニ快感ヲ  
得テ平タ様ニ私ハ記憶シキル。

104.

七、私ハナガムビヨン事件ヲ記憶ニ居ス。

私ハ日本、外賓所事務所于キツリシ少佐、本部

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二 傷イテオニシタリ事件、始々見アセシタシガナヤビヨ  
カ 損失アラバトナル見シタリシテ、アナシウ佐  
ギイアソニウ佐カ彼ニイテ、誠諭シテキサタ見シタ。後テ  
ナヤムニヨンガ監視室内、柱ニボテラ居ルリ見シタ。  
彼ハニコニ程ニ朝ガ、一夜中、居リシタ。翌ニ朝、後者索  
様ニ麗リ首ニ墨附ケタ役が貨物自動車、後ニ  
乗エシテサハタ見シタ。ロシテ、駕籠やシヤベルが彼ハ  
一諸ニ貨物自動車、中ニ怪火シテシタ。多勢、收  
容所監視下当時收容所、指揮官アソシオウガ  
別官ハ貨物自動車ニ乗エテ、ナヤムニヨント、一諸ニ行キマ  
シタ。役等が一五分位行リタ頃、私ハ小銃、音ヲ仰ギ  
マシ。ロシカフ又十五分向、中ニ貨物自動車が歸ル系  
マタ、時六、ナヤムニヨンハ貨物自動車、中ニ居リセリテ  
シタ。ロシテ、私ハ用ヒ彼ヲ見セシム。數日後、私が事  
務所ニ居タ時、病院、日本人職員、一人がヤリテ來テ、  
ナヤムニヨンハ、アソボレニテ、赤痢、為、死ニシタ、事故記録  
書ニ書き入ル情ニト、私ニ告ゲマシタ。  
八 私が、且其事シタモウタ、事件ハ、收容所、監視連

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受持テアリ 特務曹長サリ (SAT) (彼) 深知八黄  
色、靴<sup>トトロ</sup>タが確行解候 イウス (VES) ド改ム  
時アリス。サリハ、正確ナ意味、狂人テアリマシタ、ト云  
フハ、月が新月ニ、ナリタ、満月ニタクルノ時ハ、仰時モ詫  
シド氣が狂<sup>トシコニシタ</sup>。ノ横ナ時ニハ、仰時モサリカラ、  
貨難<sup>ト</sup>予期シテ居リシタ。ヲ特別、場合ニ就テ申シ  
ズ、確行解候 イウスハ、確行場、ハ散格内陣、テ  
動ク組<sup>ト</sup>受持<sup>マシタ</sup>。サリハ、イウス、處ヘヤリテ未<sup>タ</sup>、  
吾々が仕事ヲ心<sup>ハ</sup>急イテ、キナリムビシタ。  
ソシカラ、見テキタ易勢、日本、監視矣ニ見ル為ニ、彼ハ  
イウスニハツ、土入<sup>タ</sup>籠、グラ下<sup>タ</sup>牛<sup>ハ</sup>褲ヲ彼<sup>ハ</sup>連  
アリテ傳<sup>メ</sup>、命<sup>シマシタ</sup>。サリハ、大要、カバ化男  
アリタガ、之ニヨレ、イウスハ食事不足ヤ、一般的ニ不自由、  
為<sup>タ</sup>太<sup>タ</sup>丈夫<sup>ハアリセシ</sup>テシタ。トハ云々、入<sup>タ</sup>ハリ  
、籠人到底不可能<sup>アリシタ</sup>。遂ニ<sup>ハ</sup>彼等、一人ハ四ノ荷  
物ヲ片付ケマシタ。ソシテサツハ、此、非常ニ重イ荷物、  
為<sup>タ</sup>、イウス<sup>ハ</sup>コロメク、<sup>ト</sup>見テ大層喜<sup>ビシタ</sup>。サリハ  
モ<sup>ハ</sup>云<sup>タ</sup>タル様<sup>ハ</sup>、彼ニ命<sup>シマシタ</sup>。イウスハ拒泡<sup>シミタ</sup>、サツハ

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完全二狂ツテヤヒシタ。先ツ最初二彼ハ竹、棒テビハ奈  
幾ツモ傷ラウケマシタ。リカフ、監視達ニイヴス、兩方、寺ヲ  
後手ニ薄ル様ニ命ジシタ。彼ハ難通、楊木長々難解ナ  
褐色、蔓テアルコヨア木、根ヲ幾本カラ手ニ取リ、何圖三行園  
モ、イヴス、顔ヲ縱横ニビバタキマシタ。終ニ監視達ニ彼、劍ヲ  
持テア来テ、クル様ニ頬ニ顰ミアシカフ、吾々ハ、イヴスが殺サシ、  
ダクト思ヒマシタ。シカレ監視ハ劍ヲ、見附ケル所が出来ニセシテ  
シタガ、サリハ、イヴス、顔ヤ眉ヲ改ツテ、彼ヲ打倒名  
トテ満足シシタ。ワニ、ニ事件ニ終末ヲ告ゲタシ。  
九、オウイタ尉官、後任、日本、収容所指揮官ハシオサ、  
尉官アリマシタ。最初、吾々ハ彼ハ、ワク、解ツタハナリシタ  
ト、恩ニアシガ、ガリト要ハシテ、彼が出来ルヲ元方法、吾々ニ對  
し非暴力的ニシテ、高タシキマシタ。彼ハヨク監視達ヲ煽動  
シ、吾々、一層ニドク働き、又彼等が好ム、ヤリテナシテ云  
用シシタ。彼ハ吾々半日、日ニ収容所、道ヲ走リタリシテ  
様ナ事ヲ辱々働カセマシタ。フ、群島、得難金体ニ対応司令  
官ハ、アナトサ往々呼バル國アリシタ。彼ハ徹底的ニ不懶  
快+男テ、私ハニ男ガ島ニ於ケル吾々、不自由ニ対レスベテ貴君

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ガルハ思ヒアス。オケニ、彼ハ吾々、傷キモリ祖、一二、八ツテニキ  
下波 横板達ニ手本ヲ不ス爲、彼、劍鞘ニテ人タク改ル事  
ヲ 很リ下、事ダトハ思ヒマセナシ。

十、一九四四年十月二十九日三百六程、分遣隊ト一着ニシハ  
ニ帰ル為ニ、コノ島ヲ去リテシ。

ハドリ、テラト大尉ハ吾々特別命遣隊、受持アリマシ。  
吾々ハ小サ沿海船ニ詰シマシタガ、船、狀態ハ驚キ、年  
毛アリテ。價ニル空向モアリマセナシ。吾々ハ胃等不病人、  
海三宿間ニシハル物、才五、肺、ニ生ラバタラヌトが屬ク  
アリタ。私ハ航海中、医務班負トシテ傷キマシタ。最

初、一周間、晝夜病人ヲ清潔ニシテアリ、又出来ルタケ  
必地ヨクシテヤル様ニ試ム。治本一睡モシセテシタ。ノ、狀態ヲ  
想像不事モ始ニド不可能。又食物ハ價多オリ、又非常

ニ少食カアリセシテシ。吾々ハ一日三分、一ハリ下、水ヲ飲  
ハコトヲ許セシテシ。ワシテ洗濯シテ、軀ヲ洗ルタリスハ  
塩水ヲ使ハバカリマシタ。塩水ヲ採ルコトが許セルモ非常

ニ稀テシ。吾々、多くガ居タ船艤ハ、航海中固クハシテ貨  
サシタガリ。例外トシテ數枚、枚が被取除エラシ。俘虜、多

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7. 本當ニ骨ト皮テ多。生ラウスルト、骨ガ皮膚ニツキサ、様  
有レジテ。彼等、多く、着物ヲ一枚、持テ居リセラ。事  
併故ナラ、着物ハ赤痢ヤ、船；ニ鹿テ、ソツリニケヤ  
ナラレバ、テオタクアシ。虫が何百萬ト居リ、昔々金印ガニ爲  
シク惱カサレシタ。虫ヤ蠅ヤ、アリ一面、赤痢、大便ガア  
ニモカハス。ヨロクガ大多傳染病ニ罹リカツコトハ、私ニトテ  
奇蹟アリマシ。ヨロクハ約一ヶ月余ニ乘リ、期間中ニ、多分  
二十八如シカ、死ニセシム。

8. バヤニ着イタ時、カリ特務曹長（黄色、革）  
ウ佐ケ音ミ会セシム。私ハ丁度ウ佐ハロ、航海、紙態  
ニ對シ、彼レ自身直擧責任ハアルト思ヒヌ。

9. 公平ニ見テ輸送船、責任者ヲアリタ日本、軍曹ヲ  
犯難迄出未セ。彼ハ医務軍曹アリカニ小サニトモ、  
ヨリ助ケコト、出来タコトヲテセマシタ。例ヘハ五日ガツクハル  
\* 客港タ時、彼ハ音ミ吉野某ヲクレシム。

10. カロクヘアノホノ島ニ居タ時、云々ト云赤十字、配給ヲ得  
タコトアリセバハ。吾々、數知カ崎タマキ紙ヲ得シ。

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八、本當ニ骨ト皮テ多。生ラウスルト、骨ガ皮膚ニツキサ、心様  
有ジテ。彼等、多く、着物ヲ一枚モ持ツテ居リセム。  
併故ナラ、着物ハ赤痢ヤ、身船、二、塵テ、ソラリニケヤ  
ナラシマシテオタクアシ。虫が小百万ノ房リ、吾々全部がニ為  
ビシク惱カレシタ。虫ヤ蠅ヤ、アリ一面、赤痢、大便ガ  
2モカハス。ヨロシカ大シ傳染病ニ罹リカツコトハ、私ニトテ  
幸運アリセム。ヨロシハ約一月余ニ至リ、期間中ニ、多少  
二十八如シカ、死ニセシム。

スラバヤニ着イタ時、サリ特務曹長（黄色、革）ナ;  
ウ佐ケ吾々ニ會チシ。私ハアナミク佐ハ也、航海、狀態  
ニ対し、彼レ自身直接責任ガアルト思ヒス。

九、公平ニ見テ輸送船、責任者アリタ日本、軍曹ヲ  
犯難シコトが出来ニシ。彼ハ医務軍曹アリカニサナリモ、  
吾々助ケルト、未タコトナシマシタ。例ヘハ吾々がフクハル  
\* 客港迄時、彼ハ吾々若手、野菜ヲクレシタ。

十、吾々ハアンボン島ニ居タ時、三名ノトモ赤十字、飢餓ヲ得  
タトベアリセシテ。吾々、數知カ諸タラ手紙ヲ得ヌ。